

## Claims

- [c1] 1. A method for modeling a characteristic  $C$  that is distributed within a domain, said method comprising:
- providing a base equation expressing the characteristic  $C$  as a function  $f$  of a variable  $V$  through use of  $N+1$  parameters  $C_0, C_1, \dots, C_N$ , said base equation being of the form  $C = f(C_0, C_1, \dots, C_N, V)$ , said  $N$  being at least 1, said parameters  $C_0, C_1, \dots, C_N$  being subject to uncertainty;
  - providing a probability density function (PDF) for describing the probability of occurrence of  $C_0$  in accordance with said uncertainty; and
  - providing subsidiary equations expressing  $C_1, \dots, C_N$  in terms of  $C_0$ .
- [c2] 2. The method of claim 1, wherein  $C = C_0$  if  $V = V_0$ , and wherein providing the PDF comprises:
- providing test data of  $C = C_0(k)$  at each node  $k$  of  $K$  nodes in a space such that  $V = V_0$  at node  $k$ , said  $C_0(k)$  being  $C_0$  at node  $k$ , said  $K$  being at least 2, said  $k$  being an integer having values 1, 2, ...,  $K$ ; and
  - deriving said PDF from said test data.
- [c3] 3. The method of claim 1, wherein providing the sub-

subsidiary equations comprise:

providing test data of  $C(k)$  versus  $V$  at each node  $k$  of  $K$  nodes in a space, said  $C(k)$  being  $C$  at node  $k$ , said  $K$  being at least 2, said  $k$  being an integer having values 1, 2, ...,  $K$ ;

fitting the function  $f$  to the test data at each node  $k$  of the  $K$  nodes to obtain  $C(k) = f(C_0(k), C_1(k), \dots, C_N(k), V)$ , said  $C_0(k), C_1(k), \dots, C_N(k)$  respectively denoting  $C_0, C_1, \dots, C_N$  at node  $k$ ; and

deriving the subsidiary equations by utilizing  $C(k) = f(C_0(k), C_1(k), \dots, C_N(k), V)$  at each node  $k$  of the  $K$  nodes.

[c4] 4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

providing a value  $V''$  of  $V$ ;

picking a random value  $C_{OR}$  of  $C_0$  from the PDF;

computing values  $C_{1R}, \dots, C_{NR}$  of  $C_1, \dots, C_N$ , respectively, by substituting  $C_{OR}$  into the subsidiary equations; and

calculating a value of  $C$  by substituting  $C_{OR}, C_{1R}, \dots, C_{NR}$  and  $V''$  into the base equation.

[c5] 5. The method of claim 1, further comprising determining a performance characteristic of a design, said design comprising  $I$  nodes in the domain, said  $I$  being at least 2, each node  $i$  of the  $I$  nodes having a value  $C(i)$  of the characteristic  $C$ , said  $i$  having values of 1, 2, ...,  $I$ , said

determining a performance characteristic comprising:  
 randomly selecting a value of  $C(i)$  of  $C$  at each node  $i$   
 of the  $I$  nodes; and  
 determining the performance characteristic, including utilizing said randomly selected  $C(1)$ ,  $C(2)$ , ...,  $C(I)$ .

- [c6] 6. The method of claim 5, said randomly selecting a value of  $C(i)$  comprising:  
 providing a value  $V(i)$  of  $V$  at node  $i$ ;  
 picking a random value  $C_{OR}$  of  $C_0$  from the PDF;  
 calculating corresponding values  $C_{1R}$ , ...,  $C_{NR}$  of  $C_1$ , ...,  $C_N$ , respectively, by substituting  $C_{OR}$  into the subsidiary equations; and  
 computing  $C(i)$  by substituting  $C_{OR}$ ,  $C_{1R}$ , ...,  $C_{NR}$  and  $V(i)$  into the base equation.
- [c7] 7. The method of claim 1, said PDF being a normal probability distribution.
- [c8] 8. The method of claim 1, said subsidiary equations having a form of  $C_x = g_x(C_{x-1})$  for functions  $g_x$ , said functions  $g_x$  each being a linear or quadratic function of  $C_{x-1}$ , said  $x$  having values of 1, 2, ...,  $N$ .
- [c9] 9. The method of claim 1, said domain being a physical domain, said characteristic  $C$  being spatially distributed

within said physical domain.

[c10] 10. The method of claim 1, said characteristic C being an electrical characteristic.

[c11] 11. The method of claim 10, said characteristic C denoting capacitance at a node of the domain, said V denoting a voltage applied to the node.

[c12] 12. The method of claim 11, said function f being a polynomial in V of order N, said N being at least 5.

[c13] 13. The method of claim 12, said  $N=2$ , said function f being  $C_0/(1-V/V_B)^m$ , said  $C_1=V_B$ , said  $C_2=m$ .

[c14] 14. A method for modeling a characteristic C that is distributed within a domain, said characteristic C having J subcharacteristics  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_J$ , said method comprising:  
providing a combination equation that expresses C as a function F of the J subcharacteristics, said J being at least 2;  
providing base equations expressing  $S_j$  as a function  $f_j$  of a variable V through use of  $N+1$  parameters  $S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$ , said base equations being of the form  $S_j = f_j(S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}, V)$ , said N being at least 1, said parameters  $S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$  being subject to uncertainty, said j having values of 1, 2, ..., J;  
providing at least one probability density function

(PDF) from  $PDF_1, PDF_2, \dots, PDF_J$ , said  $PDF_n$  describing the probability of occurrence of  $S_{n0}$  in accordance with said uncertainty for  $n=1, 2, \dots, J$ , said at least one PDF including  $PDF_1$ ;  
 for each  $PDF_n$  not provided: providing an auxiliary equation  $E_n$  expressing  $S_{n0}$  in terms of  $S_{10}$ ; and providing subsidiary equations expressing  $S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$  in terms of  $S_{j0}$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics.

[c15] 15. The method of claim 14, wherein  $S_j = S_{j0}$  if  $V = V_0$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics, and wherein providing the  $PDF_n$  for the at least one  $n$  comprises:

providing test data from which  $S_{n0}(k)$  may be inferred at each node  $k$  of  $K$  nodes in a space such that  $V = V_0$  at node  $k$ , said  $S_{n0}(k)$  being  $S_{n0}$  at node  $k$ , said  $K$  being at least 2, said  $k$  having values of 1, 2, ...,  $K$ ; and deriving said  $PDF_n$  from said test data.

[c16] 16. The method of claim 14, wherein providing the subsidiary equations comprise for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics:

providing test data from which  $S_j(k)$  versus  $V$  may be inferred at each node  $k$  of  $K$  nodes in a space, said  $S_j(k)$  being  $S_j$  at node  $k$ , said  $K$  being at least 2, said  $k$  having values of 1, 2, ...,  $K$ ;

fitting the function  $f_j$  to the test data at each node  $k$  of the  $K$  nodes to obtain  $S_j(k) = f(S_{j0}(k), S_{j1}(k), \dots, S_{jN}(k), V)$ , said  $S_{j0}(k), S_{j1}(k), \dots, S_{jN}(k)$  respectively denoting  $S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$  at each node  $k$ ; and deriving the subsidiary equations by utilizing  $S_j(k) = f(S_{j0}(k), S_{j1}(k), \dots, S_{jN}(k), V)$  for each node  $k$  of the  $K$  nodes.

- [c17] 17. The method of claim 14, further comprising:
- providing a value  $V''$  of  $V$ ;
  - for each  $PDF_n$  provided: picking a random value of  $S_{nOR}$  from  $PDF_n$ ;
  - for  $PDF_n$  not provided: calculating  $S_{nOR}$  by substituting  $S_{10R}$  into the auxiliary equation  $E_n$ ;
  - computing values  $S_{j1R}, \dots, S_{jNR}$  of  $S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$ , respectively, by substituting  $S_{jOR}$  into the subsidiary equations for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics;
  - calculating  $S_j$  by substituting  $S_{jOR}, S_{j1R}, \dots, S_{jNR}$  and  $V''$  into the base equations  $S_j = f_j(S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}, V)$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics;
  - and
  - computing  $C$  by substituting  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_J$  into the combination equation.

- [c18] 18. The method of claim 14, further comprising determining a performance characteristic of a design, said

design comprising I nodes in the domain, said I being at least 2, each node of the I nodes having the characteristic C comprising the J subcharacteristics  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_J$ , said I having values of 1, 2, ..., I, said determining a performance characteristic comprising:

randomly selecting a value  $C(i)$  of C at each node i of the I nodes, including:

randomly selecting a value  $S_j(i)$  of  $S_j$  at node i for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the J subcharacteristics and computing  $C(i)$  by substituting  $S_1(i), S_2(i), \dots, S_J(i)$  into the combination equation for each node i; and determining said performance characteristic, including utilizing said randomly selected  $C(1), C(2), \dots, C(I)$ .

[c19] 19. The method of claim 18, said randomly selecting  $S_j(i)$  at node i for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the J subcharacteristics comprising:

providing a value  $V(i)$  of V at node i;

for each n such that  $PDF_n$  is provided for: picking a random value of  $S_{nOR}$  from  $PDF_j$ ;

for each n such that  $PDF_n$  is not provided for: calculating  $S_{nOR}$  by substituting  $S_{1OR}$  into the auxiliary equation  $E_n$ ;

calculating corresponding values  $S_{j1R}, \dots, S_{jNR}$  of  $S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$ , respectively, by substituting  $S_{jOR}$  into the sub-

sidary equations; and

calculating  $S_j(i)$  by substituting  $S_{j0R}$ ,  $S_{j1R}$ , ...,  $S_{jNR}$  and  $V(i)$  into the base equation of  $S_j$ .

- [c20] 20. The method of claim 14, said method further comprising for  $n=2, \dots, J$ : determining whether  $S_{n0}$  is sufficiently correlated with  $S_{10}$ , wherein if said determining determines that  $S_{n0}$  is not sufficiently correlated with  $S_{10}$  then providing said  $PDF_n$ , but if said determining determines that  $S_{n0}$  is sufficiently correlated with  $S_{10}$  then not providing said  $PDF_n$  and instead deriving said auxiliary equation  $E_n$  from scatter data of  $S_{n0}$  versus  $S_{10}$ .
- [c21] 21. The method of claim 20, wherein said determining whether  $S_{n0}$  is sufficiently correlated with  $S_{10}$  comprises computing a correlation parameter  $R_n$  from said scatter data of  $S_{n0}$  versus  $S_{10}$ , said correlation parameter  $R_n$  being a square of a correlation coefficient  $r_n$  between  $S_{n0}$  and  $S_{10}$ , and wherein  $S_{n0}$  is sufficiently correlated with  $S_{10}$  if  $R_n$  is no less than a specified minimum correlation parameter  $R_{MIN}$ .
- [c22] 22. The method of claim 14, said  $f_j$  having a same functional form of  $V$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics.
- [c23] 23. The method of claim 14, said  $f_j$  being constant with



respect to any variation in  $V$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics.

[c24] 24. The method of claim 14, said  $f_j$  varying with respect to a variation in  $V$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics.

[c25] 25. The method of claim 14, said  $PDF_j$  being a normal probability distribution for at least one subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics.

[c26] 26. The method of claim 14, said domain being a physical domain, said characteristic  $C$  being spatially distributed within said physical domain.

[c27] 27. The method of claim 14, said characteristic  $C$  being an electrical characteristic.

[c28] 28. The method of claim 27, said characteristic  $C$  denoting capacitance at a node of the domain, said  $V$  denoting a voltage applied to the node.

[c29] 29. The method of claim 28, said function  $f_j$  being a polynomial in  $V$  of order  $N$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics, said  $N$  being at least 5.

[c30] 30. A computer program product, comprising a computer usable medium having a computer readable program code embodied therein, said computer readable

program code adapted to be executed on a processor for implementing a method for modeling a characteristic C that is distributed within a domain, said method comprising:

providing a base equation expressing the characteristic C as a function  $f$  of a variable  $V$  through use of  $N+1$  parameters  $C_0, C_1, \dots, C_N$ , said base equation being of the form  $C = f(C_0, C_1, \dots, C_N, V)$ , said  $N$  being at least 1, said parameters  $C_0, C_1, \dots, C_N$  being subject to uncertainty;

providing a probability density function (PDF) for describing the probability of occurrence of  $C_0$  in accordance with said uncertainty; and

providing subsidiary equations expressing  $C_1, \dots, C_N$  in terms of  $C_0$ .

[c31] 31. The computer program product of claim 30, further comprising:

providing a value  $V''$  of  $V$ ;

picking a random value  $C_{OR}$  of  $C_0$  from the PDF;

computing values  $C_{1R}, \dots, C_{NR}$  of  $C_1, \dots, C_N$ , respectively, by substituting  $C_{OR}$  into the subsidiary equations; and

calculating a value of  $C$  by substituting  $C_{OR}, C_{1R}, \dots, C_{NR}$  and  $V''$  into the base equation.

[c32] 32. The computer program product of claim 30, further comprising determining a performance characteristic of a design, said design comprising  $I$  nodes in the domain, said  $I$  being at least 2, each node  $i$  of the  $I$  nodes having a value  $C(i)$  of the characteristic  $C$ , said  $i$  having values of 1, 2, ...,  $I$ , said determining a performance characteristic comprising:

randomly selecting a value of  $C(i)$  of  $C$  at each node  $i$  of the  $I$  nodes; and  
determining the performance characteristic, including utilizing said randomly selected  $C(1)$ ,  $C(2)$ , ...,  $C(I)$ .

[c33] 33. The computer program product of claim 32, said randomly selecting a value of  $C(i)$  comprising:

providing a value  $V(i)$  of  $V$  at node  $i$ ;  
picking a random value  $C_{OR}$  of  $C_0$  from the PDF;  
calculating corresponding values  $C_{1R}$ , ...,  $C_{NR}$  of  $C_1$ , ...,  $C_N$ , respectively, by substituting  $C_{OR}$  into the subsidiary equations; and  
computing  $C(i)$  by substituting  $C_{OR}$ ,  $C_{1R}$ , ...,  $C_{NR}$  and  $V(i)$  into the base equation.

[c34] 34. A computer program product, comprising a computer usable medium having a computer readable program code embodied therein, said computer readable program code adapted to be executed on a processor for

implementing a method for modeling a characteristic C that is distributed within a domain, said characteristic C having J subcharacteristics  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_J$ , said method comprising:

providing a combination equation that expresses C as a function F of the J subcharacteristics, said J being at least 2;

providing base equations expressing  $S_j$  as a function  $f_j$  of a variable V through use of N+1 parameters  $S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$ , said base equations being of the form  $S_j = f_j(S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}, V)$ , said N being at least 1, said parameters  $S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$  being subject to uncertainty, said j having values of 1, 2, ..., J;

providing at least one probability density function (PDF) from  $PDF_1, PDF_2, \dots, PDF_J$ , said  $PDF_n$  describing the probability of occurrence of  $S_{n0}$  in accordance with said uncertainty for  $n=1, 2, \dots, J$ , said at least one PDF including  $PDF_1$ ;

for each  $PDF_n$  not provided: providing an auxiliary equation  $E_n$  expressing  $S_{n0}$  in terms of  $S_{10}$ ; and providing subsidiary equations expressing  $S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$  in terms of  $S_{j0}$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the J subcharacteristics.

[c35] 35. The computer program product of claim 34, further comprising:

providing a value  $V''$  of  $V$ ;

for each PDF<sub>*n*</sub> provided: picking a random value of  $S_{nOR}$  from PDF<sub>*n*</sub>;

for PDF<sub>*n*</sub> not provided: calculating  $S_{nOR}$  by substituting  $S_{10R}$  into the auxiliary equation  $E_n$ ;

computing values  $S_{j1R}, \dots, S_{jNR}$  of  $S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$ , respectively, by substituting  $S_{jOR}$  into the subsidiary equations for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics;

calculating  $S_j$  by substituting  $S_{jOR}, S_{j1R}, \dots, S_{jNR}$  and  $V''$  into the base equations  $S_j = f_j(S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}, V)$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics; and

computing  $C$  by substituting  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_J$  into the combination equation.

[c36] 36. The computer program product of claim 34, further comprising determining a performance characteristic of a design, said design comprising  $I$  nodes in the domain, said  $I$  being at least 2, each node of the  $I$  nodes having the characteristic  $C$  comprising the  $J$  subcharacteristics  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_J$ , said  $I$  having values of 1, 2, ...,  $I$ , said determining a performance characteristic comprising:

randomly selecting a value  $C(i)$  of  $C$  at each node  $i$  of the  $I$  nodes, including:

randomly selecting a value  $S_j(i)$  of  $S_j$  at node  $i$  for

each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics and computing  $C(i)$  by substituting  $S_1(i), S_2(i), \dots, S_j(i)$  into the combination equation for each node  $i$  and determining said performance characteristic, including utilizing said randomly selected  $C(1), C(2), \dots, C(I)$ .

- [c37] 37. The computer program product of claim 36, said randomly selecting  $S_j(i)$  at node  $i$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics comprising:
- providing a value  $V(i)$  of  $V$  at node  $i$ ;
  - for each  $n$  such that  $PDF_n$  is provided for: picking a random value of  $S_{nOR}$  from  $PDF_j$ ;
  - for each  $n$  such that  $PDF_n$  is not provided for: calculating  $S_{nOR}$  by substituting  $S_{1OR}$  into the auxiliary equation  $E_n$ ;
  - calculating corresponding values  $S_{j1R}, \dots, S_{jNR}$  of  $S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$ , respectively, by substituting  $S_{jOR}$  into the subsidiary equations; and
  - calculating  $S_j(i)$  by substituting  $S_{jOR}, S_{j1R}, \dots, S_{jNR}$  and  $V(i)$  into the base equation of  $S_j$ .
- [c38] 38. The computer program product of claim 34, said method further comprising for  $n=2, \dots, J$ : determining whether  $S_{n0}$  is sufficiently correlated with  $S_{10}$ , wherein if said determining determines that  $S_{n0}$  is not sufficiently correlated with  $S_{10}$  then providing said  $PDF_n$ , but if said

determining determines that  $S_{n0}$  is sufficiently correlated with  $S_{10}$  then not providing said  $PDF_n$  and instead deriving said auxiliary equation  $E_n$  from scatter data of  $S_{n0}$  versus  $S_{10}$ .

[c39] 39. The computer program product of claim 38, wherein said determining whether  $S_{n0}$  is sufficiently correlated with  $S_{10}$  comprises computing a correlation parameter  $R_n$  from said scatter data of  $S_{n0}$  versus  $S_{10}$ , said correlation parameter  $R_n$  being a square of a correlation coefficient  $r_n$  between  $S_{n0}$  and  $S_{10}$ , and wherein  $S_{n0}$  is sufficiently correlated with  $S_{10}$  if  $R_n$  is no less than a specified minimum correlation parameter  $R_{MIN}$ .

[c40] 40. A model, comprising:

- a base equation expressing a characteristic  $C$  as a function  $f$  of a variable  $V$  through use of  $N+1$  parameters  $C_0, C_1, \dots, C_N$ , said base equation being of the form  $C = f(C_0, C_1, \dots, C_N, V)$ , said  $N$  being at least 1, said parameters  $C_0, C_1, \dots, C_N$  being subject to uncertainty, said characteristic  $C$  being distributed within a domain;
- a probability density function (PDF) for describing the probability of occurrence of  $C_0$  in accordance with said uncertainty; and
- subsidiary equations expressing  $C_1, \dots, C_N$  in terms of  $C_0$ .

- [c41] 41. The model of claim 40, further comprising means for using the base equation, the PDF, and the subsidiary equations to calculate a value of C from input comprising a value  $V''$  of V.
- [c42] 42. The model of claim 40, further comprising means for using the base equation, the PDF, and the subsidiary equations to determine a performance characteristic of a design, said design comprising I nodes in the domain, said i being at least 2, each node i of the I nodes having a value C(i) of the characteristic C, said i having values of 1, 2, ..., I.
- [c43] 43. The model of claim 40, said PDF being a normal probability distribution.
- [c44] 44. The model of claim 40, said subsidiary equations having a form of  $C_x = g_x(C_{x-1})$  for functions  $g_x$ , said functions  $g_x$  each being a linear or quadratic function of  $C_{x-1}$ , said x having values of 1, 2, ..., N.
- [c45] 45. The model of claim 40, said domain being a physical domain, said characteristic C being spatially distributed within said physical domain.
- [c46] 46. The model of claim 45, said characteristic C being an electrical characteristic.



[c47] 47. The model of claim 46, said characteristic C denoting capacitance at a node of the domain, said V denoting a voltage applied to the node.

[c48] 48. The model of claim 47, said function f being a polynomial in V of order N, said N being at least 5.

[c49] 49. A model, comprising:

a combination equation that expresses C as a function F of the J subcharacteristics, said J being at least 2, said characteristic C being distributed within a domain, said characteristic C having J subcharacteristics

$S_1, S_2, \dots, S_J$ ;

base equations expressing  $S_j$  as a function  $f_j$  of a variable V through use of  $N+1$  parameters  $S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$ , said base equations being of the form  $S_j = f_j(S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}, V)$ , said N being at least 1, said parameters  $S_{j0}, S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$  being subject to uncertainty, said j having values of 1, 2, ..., J;

at least one probability density function (PDF) from  $PDF_1, PDF_2, \dots, PDF_J$ , said  $PDF_n$  describing the probability of occurrence of  $S_{n0}$  in accordance with said uncertainty for  $n=1, 2, \dots, J$ , said at least one PDF including  $PDF_1$ ;

for each  $PDF_n$  that does not exist: an auxiliary equation  $E_n$  expressing  $S_{n0}$  in terms of  $S_{10}$ ; and

subsidiary equations expressing  $S_{j1}, \dots, S_{jN}$  in terms of  $S_{j0}$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics.

[c50] 50. The model of claim 49, further comprising means for using the combination equation, the base equations, the at least one PDF, each auxiliary equation, and the subsidiary equations to calculate a value of  $C$  from input comprising a value  $V$  of  $V$ .

[c51] 51. The model of claim 49, further comprising means for using the combination equation, the base equations, the at least one PDF, each auxiliary equation, and the subsidiary equations to determine a performance characteristic of a design, said design comprising  $I$  nodes in the domain, said  $I$  being at least 2, each node  $i$  of the  $I$  nodes having the characteristic  $C$  comprising the  $J$  subcharacteristics  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_J$ , said  $i$  having values of 1, 2, ...,  $I$ .

[c52] 52. The model of claim 49, said  $f_j$  having a same functional form of  $V$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics.

[c53] 53. The model of claim 49, said  $f_j$  being constant with respect to any variation in  $V$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics.

- [c54] 54. The model of claim 49, said  $f_j$  varying with respect to a variation in  $V$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics.
- [c55] 55. The model of claim 49, said  $PDF_j$  being a normal probability distribution for at least one subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics.
- [c56] 56. The model of claim 49, said domain being a physical domain, said characteristic  $C$  being spatially distributed within said physical domain.
- [c57] 57. The model of claim 56, said characteristic  $C$  being an electrical characteristic.
- [c58] 58. The model of claim 57, said characteristic  $C$  denoting capacitance at a node of the domain, said  $V$  denoting a voltage applied to the node.
- [c59] 59. The model of claim 58, said function  $f_j$  being a polynomial in  $V$  of order  $N$  for each subcharacteristic  $S_j$  of the  $J$  subcharacteristics, said  $N$  being at least 5.